The Washington Times

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Evening and First Cents



confer a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock a. m., including Sanday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed. Manuscripts anaccompanied by post-age will not be returned.

THE TIMES STILL GAINING.

Figures That Lie-How the Star Mis-represents to the Public. Saturday's Star announced that its circulation was "many thousands in excess of any other Washington paner and is helleved to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary." This falsification is easy

to expose.
The daily average circulation of The Times for the six days on which the Star bases its calculation was 33,367; that of the Star was 28,650. For the sake of the argument, let us admit that the Star has five times the circulation of our evening edition. One-fifth the circulation of the Star is 5,367. Subtract that amount from 33,367, the average of The Times, and 27,637 is left to represent the chr cutation of our morning edition. Compare that amount with the 28,650 which the Star falsely claims, is "many thou-

paper," and you will see that its figures lie. The aggregate circulation of the Starlast week was 171,901. That of The Times was 223,776. The Star gained 1,424 in circulation during the week and The Times added 7,751 to its list.

These figures should be satisfactory proof as to which is the most popular newspaper, and should also demonstrate to advertisers where they can obtain best

The Times is in the lead and will stay there, because it is the best daily in Wash-

Monday, Sept. 30	32,530
Tuesday, Oct. 1	83,331
Wednesday, Oct. 2	32,935
Thursday, Oct. 3	33,118
Friday, Oct. 4	33,197
Saturday, Oct. 5	35,094
Sunday, Oct. 6	23,571
Total	999 770
I solemnly swear that the above	
rest statement of the daily circu	dation of

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending October 6, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bena fide purchasers or subscribers, also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

8:abscribed and sworn to before the this Tha day of October, A. D. 1895.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

Notary Public.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

In view of the approaching session of s and the natural influx of visitors to Washington the attempt to create a typhoid scare to promote private interests should meet emphatic disapproval. Leading physicians say the disease is little if any worse this year than usual, and that there is absolutely no ground for alarm or cause to send out sensational information. This is the senson when typhoid is more or less prevalent, and it is shameful to practice upon the fears of a community to further per sonal aims. Instead of listening to the tales of interested persons the public should quietly await events. Should typhoid threaten serious results there will be time enough to check it before any great barm

Let it be remembered that imperfect sewerage is not the prime cause of typhoid, and if Washington were infinitely worse off in that respect than it is there would be no cause for the present outery. Good sanitary conditions are necessary to health, and while these conditions in Washington might be greatly improved, we are not in danger of an epidemic. When Congress meets an effort will be made to pass another bond bill for the improvement of our streets and sewers, and any reasonable effort in that direction should meet public approval. But an issue of bonds of which at least half would be sold to improve suburban property will naturally be dis-

countenanced and its promoters denounced.

The District bond bill was defeated in the last Congress because it included a scheme to promote private interests, and next time the attempt is made the use to which the money is to be put should be clearly stated, and that can only be done by in corporating in the measure the particular improvements to be made, together with each specific locality. When this is done a bond bill for necessary improvements will

THE TRAFFIC TRUST.

The big traffic trust, which includes ell the important railroad systems in the country, completed its organization in New York yesterday, and as soon as the agreement can be ratified by the boards of directors of the different railroad organizations it will immediately go into

The trust is to have jurisdiction over all competitive freight and passenger traffic passing to and from the several trunk lines, and its affairs are to be managed by a board of nine directors taken from the following systems: Grand Trunk, Vanderbilt, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Erie. Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Wabash.

It is hardly necessary to state the real object of this trust. The public will find it out soon enough, if there is any doubt as to its ultimate purpose. An effort was made in the last Congress to legalize a railroad pool similar to the one just organized, but it was defeated because It was believed to be contrary to public

interests.

against trusts, or every industry and will be under their control. As it is, they dominate prices and prevent the success ful independent actions of business enter prises, and it is time their insidious influence was stopped.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

The excise board is evidently doing right in having the city mapped out and marked with the name and location of each salcon, so that every square will show how many bouses are selling liquor. In making up its map the board should not forget to designate the eighty-one speakeasies in the Division, where liquor is sold night and day, including Sunday, and it might also be well to annotate on the margin of the map that \$32,400 is lest to the District revenues WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 12, 1893. through failure to compel these speakeasies to take out a license.

Laying aside the moral question involved, n this discrimination the excise board is doing an injustice to those who pay a license fee for selling liquor, and who submit to regulations which require them to close their places of business on stated days and during certain hours. There are 775 places in Washington where liquor is sold under license, and it is not right that eighty-one unlicensed speakeasies should be permitted to sell in competition, to the detriment of the trade of the law-abiding saloon-keepers. That is the business side of the question. The moral side is very much more in evidence.

The sale of liquor is regulated by law to revent its use by irresponsible persons and to lessen the injury done society by its insidious effects. . It has always been looked upon as a premoter of crime and disease, but so strong is its hold on the human family that its abolition is at Present an impossibility. For that reason we have a license system that places its sale in the bands of reputable persons in all wellregulated communities. The eighty-one speakeasies now selling liquor in the Division, are neither reputable nor responsible. Their inmates are social Parialis and outcasts, and to allow them to sell strong drink under any conditions is contrary to the best interests of the Public.

A GOVERNMENT SOLON.

In reply to a letter of inquiry concerning the organization of a military company in the United States for service in Cuba. Attorney General Harmon not only answers that it would be a direct violation of the pentrality laws, but he also volunteers a little advice that will not entitle him to public thanks.

He says: "While there is no law to prevent American citizens from speaking their sentiments on any subject, singly or together, taking such action as you mensands in excess of any other Washington tion in your letter woold, in my Judgment, be discourteous in the highest degree to a friendly power and tend to embarrass and obstract the Government in carrying out its determination to faithfully execute the laws and fulfill its treaty obligations."

> The Attorney General should remember that Spain was not so careful of our feelings at the time of the rebellion when she recog nized the Confederates as belligerents, almost before the echoes of the first battle had died away. There was then no sham loyalty to treaty obligations, nor mock sympathy for the troubles of a friendly power. The action of Spain at that time caused the United States thousands of lives and millions of treasure in the years by which it prolonged the war, and the argument that we must now close our mouths and smother our sympathies for a band of patriots to please Spain is rubbing in the loyalty-totreaty-obligations a little too deep for com-

With all due respect to Attorney General Harmon the public would like to know by what authority he sets himself up as a government solon. His advice should be confined to legal euestions, and not made so general, especially when unsolicited. If he is anxious to go on record as the administration mouthpiece, let him publish a reason why trusts are not prosecuted, and whether or not the anti-trust law is still in force. This information would be inrealizing that we really have an Attorney General.

JOHN BULL'S VIALS OF WRATH The much talked of developments which were to throw new light on the international yacht race have been published in England, and instead of being a reasonable explanation of the Valkyrie's failure to meet expectations they are nothing more than a second edition of the Sackville tirade against America, so far as nonsensical twaddle and unnecessary abuse are concerned. Such a easting up of the British bile will never attract sympathy nor increase respect for English sportsmanship. The Valkyrie was the poorer boat and her owner failed to complete the series of races because his heart was too weak to stand the beating, and no amount of vituperation will ever cause the public to look at his withdrawal from the race in any other way.

England's boasted supremacy is gradually being narrowed down to an exceptionally well developed ability to scold, and an inordinate desire to bulldoze inferior raf tions. Her hold upon the markets has been lessened to a great extent by the enterprise and energy of the United States and Germany, and as a manufacturing nation she has dropped from first place. In finance her strenght is rapidly wasting, and ten years bence America will be headquarters for most of her principal money lenders. As time elapses those of her provinces that are prosperous will establish governments of their own and Englishmen can then sit in their tight little island and beast of former glory. Perhaps the mental picture of this inevitable future has soured the English mind and made it cranky and touchy, as the great future of this country looms up in comparison. If that is true and scokking has become chronic with Englishmen we can well afford to overlook such a mental weakness. Therefore, empty your vials of wrath, Br'er John Bull-empty 'em.

REMOVAL OF ASHES.

Dr. Woodward has made many excellent suggestions and instituted many admirable reforms relating to the sanitation of the city, but none deserves more cordial indorsement than his proposition that the removal of ashes from residences should be carried on, like the removal of garbage, by the health authorities, and not left to the discretion of the respective householders. At present ashes are taken away as the convenience or judgment or greater or less economical habit of the housekeeper dictates, and cases are not infrequent where they have been allowed to accumulate in

It is obvious that such a condition of things must be objectionable, for, as Dr. Woodward remarks, while clean ashes may not constitute a nuisance injurious to health, there is generally associated with their deposit to this way the accumulaion of refuse matter which, to say the weighty, reason should be differently dis-

back yards for an entire winter.

hat the removal of ashes, instead of being left to private contrivance, should be per

With a view to a sanitary reform of this character Dr. Woodward has asked for an appropriation for two crematories for the destruction of refuse other than that gathered by the garbage collector. He admits that this will involve considerable expense and constitute an additional charge spon the taxpayer, but the actual outlay for each householder would scarcely be more than he now has to incur for the removal of ashes by "de ole ash man." The chief argument, however, in favor of Dr. Woodward's proposition is that it tends in the direction of more perfect sanitation of the city, and that overbalances all other

The health officer puts the whole case in a not shell when he says: "The most important items to the maintenance of the ealth of the community are pure air, pure water, soil free from pollution, and a pure food supply, and the purity and cleanliness of these depend largely upon the prompt and proper removal of all kinds of refuse

It is expected that Sir Excess, Croker's new horse, will run off his master's sur

The Powers to Turkey .- "Porte your helm and stop chasing the Armenians."

It will take ninety one cars to hand the imber of the Dallas amphitheater to Hot Springs, and possibly all the engines in the country could not draw Corbett and nons there at the same time.

The face of the cackoo clock at the White House will resume its wonted smile next The cuckoo sentry-box will hold a house-warming, and Secretary Thurber modate you, but the President is very busy."

The Allison boom evidently feels more at nome in Iowa than anywhere else, judging from its timidity about crossing the State Bagville or Sackville, it's just the same.

He is equally funny by either name. Gen. Alger's announcement that he will

e a candidate for the Presidential nomination can now be classified among the quadrennial boomlets.

Tom Reed's boom seems to dependentirely upon Maine strength for its support.

That velvet paw of the tiger will now pull the Sunday beer out of the excise fire.

The Chicago Dentist.

A citizen with a swollen law was hasten-ing along one of the principal streets of the city, when a sign in front of a tail building caught his attention. It was as follows:

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH PREE.

He stopped long enough to note the num-ber of the floor on which the business indi-cated by the sign was carried on, and then hurried inside and made his way to the dental pariors.

"Is this the place where you pull teeth without min free?" he inquired without pain free?" he inquired.
"Yes, sir," said one of the painless extract-

res.sit, said one of the paramess extract-ors on duty.

"Well, I've got a grinder that's been giving me a good deal of trouble. I wish you'd yank it out."

The sufferer took his place in the chair

and opened his mouth. The operator, after applying to the swollen gum a pungent lotion of some sort, speedily relieved him of the offending molar.

"Thanks," said the caller, climbing down and picking up his hat.

"That will be 50 cents," remarked the dentist

"Fifty cents?" echoed the other, "I

thought it was free. That's what you told me a minute ago, and it's what you say on your sign." "Just so. Did it hurt you any?"
"Yes, it hurt a little."
"That's right. We do our painless extract."

ing free, exactly as we claim. When it

irts we charge for it. Fifty cents, please

Hard on the Widow. The following conversation is reported to have taken place between a minister and a widow, both of Aberdeen. The widow, who called upon the minister, seemed desirous of relieving her mind of some thing which oppressed her, at which the reverend gentleman, wishing to hurry mat-

ters, exclaimed:
"My good woman, you see I can be of no service to you until you tell me what it is that troubles you."
"Weel, sir, I'm thinkin o' getting married again

"Oh, that is it! Let me see; that is pretty frequent, surely. How many husbands have you had?"
"Weel, sir." she replied in a tone less of sorrow than of bitterness, "this is the fourth. I'm sure there never was a wum-

mun sae completely tormented wi' sic' a set o' decin' men as I've been, sir.' Didn't Come in.

His Father (suddenly)---Young man, do

you play poker? Her Young Man (nervously)—Y-y-that is to say, no, sir.

Her Father (regretfully)—I am serry.

Some of us were going to have a little game
to night, and we should have liked one more to take a hand.-Somerville Journal.

CAME LIKE THE PRODIGAL. William Deloe, Weak and Emaclated,

William Deloe, Weak and Emaclated,
Surprised His Parents.
William D. Deloe, the young Washingtonian, who disappeared so mysteriously from Dubois, Pa., a week ago last Saturday, turned up at the residence of his parents. No. 803 I street northeast, about 10 o'clock Thursday night, weak, delirious and almost reduced to a skeleton by his wanderings and sufferings. For days pist the parents had almost given up hope of ever seeing their son again alive, and up to his appearance absolutely nothing had been heard from him.

His mother had retired and Mr. Deloe his father, was sitting in the parior, writing a letter to the mayor of Dubois. Suddenly the door opened and looking up quickly the father saw the emaclated form of his son standing in the doorway and heard him say: "Father. I am here."

Young Deloe walked over and placed hig arms around his father's neck and Mrs. Deloe was called downstairs. Her joy was unbounded, and with motherly forethought she quickly prepared some food for young Deloe and he was put to bed.

Yesterday morning he was much better and was ablete give a rambling account of his whereabouts during the last ten days. He had been growing ill in Dubois and suddenly made up his mind to return to Washington. Without stopping to draw three weeks' salary due him from the Dubois Evening Express, on which he was a reporter, he went to the telegraph office to notify his parents that they refused to send the message, although he refered them \$2, and he left the office. The next thing he knew he was in Pittsburg, Pa., then in Martinsburg, W. Va., and afterwards at some railroad junction between that town and Washington. Thursday night he was on a freight train, and when at Eckington he lumbois to this city in two and a half days, although in reality tweive days have elapsed since he was last seen in Dubois. He is still delirious at times, but is rapidly recovering.

He had no money or papers on his person by which he could have been dienlified.

seen in Dubois. He is still delirious at times, but is rapidly recovering.

He had no money or papers on his person by which he could have been identified, and must have traveled all the way to this city on freight trains. How he lived in the meantime is a mystery. His condition does not indicate that he was overfed, and his mother thinks he subsisted chiefly on fruit he could gather by the wayside. He stept out of doors at night, and said that he rolled from the top of a haystack one night.

Gaslight exhibit of the \$15,000 painting to-night. You're invited, cordially. ormed by the public scavenger.

Here's What We Call a Bargain.



Three lots of Fall Suitsthey haven't been reduced -because the present selling price is the only one they've had. We have taken 'em right out of the maker's hands and turn 'em over to you for

\$7.50.

But they're worth \$10 if ever Suits were.

Lot 7118-Absolutely All-wool Black Cheviot, made up in Fingle Breasted Sacks, cut on perfected patterns, lined with serge good enough to go into \$15

Lot Sizi-Gray Mixed Cassimere, also all wool-Single Breasted Sack Sults, erge lined, full of talloring touches that help to increase value That's number two. Perhaps the best of the three is the last.

Lot 8305-Double Breasted Cheviet Fults, striped effect-latest shade of green, Serge lined, and as nobby a suit as anybody has got to show for \$10. They are all worth \$10-you can depend upon it. Our guarantee is voucher enough for that. They're \$7.50 because we can sell them for that.

SAKS & COMPANY,

Penna, Ave. and Seventh St.-"Saks' Corner.'

LASCELLES GOES TO BERLIN

Former Secretary of Legation at Washington Succeeds Malet.

His Reputation Is that of a Diplomat of Wonderful Tact, and He Has Had Remarkable Experiences.

No more fortunate selection could have been made of a successor to Sir Edward Malet at Berlin than Sir Frank Loscelles. In fact, his appointment may be described as an ideal one, He has none of that intense pervousness and restlessness which Sir Edward kept under control only with the utmost effort and difficulty and which somenow of other seemed to communicate itself unconsciously to those who were brought into contact with him.

He is a considerably taller man and bigger in every way, of what fluty be described as the leoline type. He gives one the im-pression of repose, and likewise impires one with that feeling, which it is to be hoped he may communicate to that torribly restless young monarch to whose court he is now accredited. Certainly, if there is any person in the world incapable of country and toning down Emperor William it is Sir Frank Lascelles, whose very dignity and quietude end by rendering a noisy, busiling, pushing man thoroughly ashamed of himself.

Washington during the days of Sir Ed-ward Thornton. Since then his career has been both briffiant and rapid. He is the most attractive man of the diplomatic service. In that he makes friends wherever his diplomatic rivals being unable to resist the singular charm of his open, hearty and genial manner. Yet, with all that, very discreet, quick to take action, very decided in so doing, and utterly fearless as to the consequences.

It was he who notified Khedive Ismail of his deposition in 1879, and who, by his tact and diplomacy, accomplished the whole affair without any disturbance or bloodshed; and, again, be was at Sofia when Prince Alexander, of Bastenberg, was kidnaped from his palace at night, bundled off into Russia, and only permitted to return to sign his application. Since then be has been at Lucharest, Teheran, and St. Petersburg, where he won golden opinions, although he was called up a to meeed, at a difficult moment, the sate Sir Robert Morier, a particular favorite of Alexander III. and of the Russian court. Sir Frank is one of the best mimics off he stage, and it is curious that he should meened at Berlin a man as celebrated as is Bir Edward Malet for his amateur acting. He is married to the daughter of Sir Joseph Oliffe, who, under the name of "Doctor Jenkins," was ridiculed in Alphonse Dau-det's novel, "The Nabob," Dauville owes its creation to the joint

enterprise of those two bosom friends, the ate Duke de Morny and the late Sir Joseph Oliffe, the latter being the English physician of Napoleon III., who induced Queen Vicoria to confer upon him a knighthood.

With regard to Sir Edward Malet's refusal of a peerage the newspapers seem to be under a misapprehension as to the true reason of his having declined this honor. In the first place he has no children to whom it could descend; secondly, he is not on par-ticularly affectionate terms with the members of his own family, and lastly, he be longs to a house so ancient and possesse of so much prestige that a mushroom title would merely serve to impair its diguity. The Malets came over with William the onqueror, and, almost alone among the English county families, can trace their descent in an unbroken line to a person prior to the days of Edward the Confessor. Sir Edward would therefore gain nothing in the way of prestige by becoming a peer, and it is difficult to conceive any reason that could possibly have induced him to

Refusals of peerages are far more commo in England than most people would be will-ing to believe. The Queen has repeatedly offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom, and on two separate occasions offers of a peerage were declined by Mr. Walter, the proprietor of the Times, grandfather of the presen publisher thereof. Moreover, it was only about three years ago that Lord Leigh (whose eldest son and heir married Miss Beckwith, of New York, now prosecuting her brothers in New York for misappropria-tion of her share in the parental estate) re fused the Queen's offer of a promotion to an earldom, declaring that he preferred to be among the first of the barons rather than t the very tail end of the earls.

Indeed, so many have been the refusals

of peerages by people who possessed the an-cestry and blueness of blood calculated to fit them for a seat in the upper chamber You will miss many a good thing if that it looks very much as if the conferring of peerages would henceforth be confined.

to parvenues such as the Brasseys, th Mr. de Windt, who is about to visit this

country on a lecturing tour, previous to exploring the unknown regions of Alaska and crossing on the ice from the northernmost point of that Territory to the continent of Asin, is, in spite of his foreign name, an Englishman, and can lay claim to the honor

of being brother-in-law to a reigning sovereign, for he is the brother of Lady Brooke. whose husband is the independent ruler or rajah of Sarawak, which occupies the greater portion of the big island of Borneo. Sir Charles Brooke is the son of an English parson, was educated in England, served for a time as midshipman in the English navy, and was then called upon by hi to succeed him on the throne. The story of how the uncle became rajah reads like a fairy tale and is too long to be related here. But Sir Charles, the present rajah, who owes his title of "Sir" to the grand cross of the British order of St. Michael and St. George may pride himself on being the only Englishman who has obtained recog-nition from the British government as an

independent sovereign.

Let it be added in conclusion that Mr. de Windt achieved considerable notoriety some years ago by taking up the cudgels in behalf of the Siberian penal institutions agninst George Kennan.-Marquis de

You will miss many a good thing it ou don't read The Evening Times. Thought Measurement.

When the brain forms an idea to do or ay anything the action resulting from the thought is not instantaneous. It may seem so, but a portion of time clapses between the formation of the thought and the reaction in carrying out the idea formed. Even the winking of the evelid is no instantaneous with the thought, and so with any action of the body. The interval a number of children in school are ordered to stand up they do not all respond at the same time, showing that their minds vary in their action.

It is possible to measure how fast a dog thinks by attaching an electric wire to his cottar which closes a circuit and makes a dot on the paper when he jumps up in response to an order, the orde being given by releasing a piece of meat by touching an electric key which re ords the exact time of com

The experiment of measuring thought one of the most beautiful and accurate of any carried out by scientists. The firs thing is to set up a tuning fork, not a little one like musicians carry, but one foot long, which vibrates one hundred times a second. By means of a battery Every time the lower prong moves down-ward a point on the end dips into a cup of mercury, closing an electric circuit. Th electric current passes through an in-strument called a time-marker, which makes a little pointer move back and forth 100 times a second. The pointer of the time-marker rests on a surface of smoked paper on a cylindrical drum. As the drum revolves the pointer scratches a wavy line 100 waves to the second. Each wave represents 1-160th of a second. quently, if a dot be placed on the line at the fime the finger is moved, by counting the waves between the dots and the frac tions of the waves the exact interval of corded in bundredth parts of a second.

The experiments made at Yale show that a German requires 1-100th to 2-100 the part of a second more time to recognize the German type of alphabet than to recognize the Latin type. The time taken by a number of fencers to respond to a signal and lunge at a metal disk, the signal and striking of the disk both making electrical records, varied considerably and produced interesting results.

Why They Didn't Applaud.

E. B. Jack, Roland Reed's manager, is telling this story:
"Our show played at Hot Springs last season to a large audience, but at the end of the first act, which is chuck full of fun and specialties, there had not been a sound of applause, either by hand or foot. I was knocked out, and I went to the manager of the house and said: Why They Didn't Applaud.

I was knocked out, and I went to the manager of the house and said:

"'Well, they don't appear to like us.'

"Oh, yes, they do,' was the reply.

'Your show has made a big hit.'

"Then why don't they demonstrate it?'
I asked, 'by giving the actors some encouragement in the way of applause?"

"They've all got rheumatism,' said he."

—St. Louis Republic.

Truthful for Once. A.—Has your secretary returned from his holiday?

his holiday?

B.—The poor fellow died suddenly on top
of Mount Blanc.

A.—Ah, he was a truthful fellow! He
told me he would get up in the world before
he left it.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Fouthbound.

Lv. Wash'ton 7:00 pm Lv. Portsuno's 5:50 pm
Lv. Alex'dia 7:40 pm Lv. Portsuno's 5:50 pm
Lv. Alex'dia 7:40 pm Lv. Norfolk 6:10 pm
Lv. Pt. Monre's 30 am Lv. Pt. Monre's 7:20 pm
Ar. Norfolk 7:30 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:00 am
Ar. Portsun's 8:00 am Ar. Wash'gton6:30 am
Vintrons 70 THE ATLANTA ExPOSITION and the resorts a: Fortress
Monroe, Virginia Beach and Florida will
find this a very attractive route, os it
breaks the monotony of an all-rail ride.
Tickets on sale at 513, 619, 1421
Pennsylvania avenue, B & O. tickets
office, corner Fifteenth street and New
York avenue, and on-board steamers,
where time-table, map, etc., can also
be had.
JNO CALLAHAN, GEN MANAGER
PHONE 330.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE Opera | PROOF.
J. W. ALBAUGH, Manager. Positively for six nights and one matinee only, MISS ADA REHAN,

-Under the management of-AUGUSTIN DALY.

And assisted by the members of Mr.
Daily's company.

Miss Rehan will appear on Monday in "Railroad of Love," Tuesday "Twelfth Night,"
Wednesday "Midsummer Night's Broam,
Thursday "As You Like It," Friday and Saturday matince "School for Scandal," Saturday
night "Taming the Shrew."

Next week—STUART ROBSON.

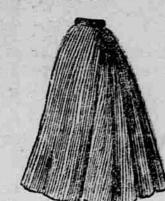
VIRGINIA Jockey Club, ST. ASAPH, VA.

Racing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until further notice.

Ceneral Admission, 50 Conts SIX RACES each day. First race 2:13 in m. Special trains direct to grand stand from Sixth atrectstation at 1:20 and 1:15 m.; other trains 11:50 and libbs.

EISENMANN'S **Cut-price Sale**

Skirts, Capes and Cloaks.



Lined throughout; four back pleats.

Outlog Parnel Skirt, full size.

"THE HEART

Next Attraction, Beginning

Wee't commencing Monday, October 7.

KALBFIELD'S

NEW NATIONAL THEATER TO-NIGHT

Madeleine; Or, The Magic Kiss

The New Comedy. THE FOUNDLING.

The Great and Only CISSY

In her New York's Most 'ashionable Rage.

Oyster Roast

OF THE SEASON AT

re-night } THE MOUNTEBANK. Next week ADA REHAN in Railroad of Love, School for Scandal, Tweifth Night, As You Like It, Midsummer Night's Dream, Taming the

CORINNE 50c And the Kimball Burlesque Co pany, in the big extravaganza 75c Hendrik Hudson, Jr.

IN OLD KENTUCKY. KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER

THE VAUDEVILLE CLUB. (Direction of Weber and Fields)

An organ zation composed absolutely of superior talent Next Week-Thornton's Elite Vaudevillet Odd Fellows' Hall-7th st.

Overlook Inn Is Perfect Now!

MUSIC

Every Evening.

Conches consect at 4.5, 5:50, 5, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8,

Si30, 9, 10, 11, 17 p. m. with Next Cars I line at 8th
and I: Cap siz, and with Cable Cars at 8th and
Pa. Ave. so. Fare, round trip, 23a. Coach
leaves the Arlington at 6 p. m., stopping at
Chamberlain's, Shoreham and the haleigh,
passing Palgo's, Higgs House, Haufail and Willards, thouce by way of Pa. Ave. Fare, round
trip, 50a.



\$6 Shoes, at \$4.90.

American Enamel.

\$5 quality at \$3.90. at \$2.40.

Almost as good as the English, but not quite. Has double sele and

CROCKER'S 939 Penna. Ave.

INITIAL PRODUCTION



Rice's "1492"

BIJOU THEATER.



Camille D'Arville

WITH GEORGE C. BONIFACE, Jr. NEXT MONDAY - Seats now selling

200 Nights in New York. Management of CHAS FROHMAN.

ITZGERALD, Intmitable Dance See Clasy Wink!

SECOND GRAND

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Service for ladles and ladles accompanied by geatlemen will be in the spacious dining room, which will be thoroughly heated.

Round Trip Fare, 25c. Admission to Oyster Roast, 25c.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE OPERA | Fire MR. FREDERICK WARDS THE LION'S MOUTH.

hrew.
Prices: Orchestra, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00.
Balcony, 75c. Mezzanine seats, \$2.00.
Boxes, \$10, \$11 and \$15.
Seats how on sale at Box Office.

ACADEMY-CORINNE. Regular Wat. To-day

AND \$1.00

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LAUGHING ROOM ONLY,

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LLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE To-night and balance of the week.

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Fancy Boucle Jackets, ripple back. Tinches long and tailor made. A \$4.98 very stylish garment. Worth \$8.... Heavy All-wool Black Kersey Coat, satin lined, full ripple back, sleeves of the very largest and nowest design. A very swell garment. Cheap \$5.98

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